



IMCO

REGIONAL OIL COMBATING CENTRE
FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA
CENTRE REGIONAL MEDITERRANEEN
DE LUTTE CONTRE LA POLLUTION
PAR LES HYDROCARBURES



UNEP

Review Meeting on the Activities
of the Regional Oil Combating
Centre for the Mediterranean Sea

MALTA, 17-20 November 1980

Distribution:
RESTRICTED

RM/6

20 December 1980

ENGLISH
Original: French

Report

INTRODUCTION

1. The Intergovernmental Review Meeting of Mediterranean coastal States on the Mediterranean Action Plan, held in Geneva from 5 to 10 February 1979, requested the Executive Director of UNEP to submit to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties a report on the activities and organization of the Regional Centre, taking account of the lessons learnt from its activities since its establishment (Document UNEP/IG. 14/9, Annex V. para. 30).
2. Moreover, the question was raised, at the intergovernmental Review Meeting of the Mediterranean coastal States on the Mediterranean Action Plan held in Barcelona from 11 to 13 February 1980, of the advisability of enlarging the Centre's functions to enable it to respond to the requests of certain States requiring facilities beyond those which the Centre was able to provide within its present terms of reference and available funds. The Meeting recognized that the matter would require a comprehensive study in co-operation with all the bodies and Parties concerned (Document UNEP/IG.18/7, para 24).
3. In accordance with the guide-lines adopted by these two Meetings, the Secretary-General of IMCO and the Executive Director of UNEP convened a Review Meeting in order to consider and discuss the Centre's activities from its establishment up to now, and to prepare detailed proposals concerning the future work programme of the Centre, for submission to the next meeting of the Contracting Parties. The Review Meeting was held in Malta from 17 to 20 November 1980.

PARTICIPANTS

4. The Meeting was attended by participants appointed by the Governments of twelve Mediterranean countries (Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, France, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia, and Turkey) and a representative of the EEC. Representatives of UNEP and IMCO and the Director of the Regional Oil Combating Centre for the Mediterranean Sea also took part. A list of participants is given in Annex I.

OPENING OF THE MEETING

5. The Hon. Dr. V. Moran, Minister of Health and Environment welcomed participants on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Malta. He emphasized the importance of the Centre's activities and the need to promote and accelerate

training, improve communications and develop preventive activities, and expressed his satisfaction that the Centre had already performed valuable work in these aspects.

6. In welcoming participants on behalf of the Secretary-General of IMCO and the Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. J. Wonham (Deputy Director of the Marine Environment Division of IMCO) briefly described events leading up to the creation of the Centre and stated that the incidence of serious oil spillages during the past five years, both world-wide and in the Mediterranean itself, had vindicated the decision taken to establish the Regional Oil Combating Centre. He referred to the importance of the Centre as a reference model for co-operation in other regions of the world. The future development of the Centre's work programme would therefore be viewed with great interest by countries participating in regional programmes. Dr. Wonham also referred to technological improvements in combating oil pollution and in transferring oil from stricken tankers; the Centre had an important role in the dissemination of such information. Finally, he referred to the excellent host facilities provided by the Malta Government for the Centre and expressed the view that there was considerable potential for development of the Centre in assisting Governments in this field.
7. Mr. Philippe Le Lourd, (Director of the Regional Oil Combating Centre for the Mediterranean Sea) welcoming participants on behalf of the Centre, said that he was happy that those directly concerned in fighting oil pollution in the countries they represented had been able to come to Malta. He stressed the importance of such contacts at expert level. The Centre's modest resources and the difficulties involved in establishing it meant that it was still at the exploratory stage in terms of its objectives and functions. He considered it necessary for the Centre to receive sufficient resources to allow it to continue all its activities. Finally he reviewed the Meeting's major objectives which included formulation of proposals for the Centre's main lines of action for the next three years for submission along with budgetary proposals, to the next Inter-governmental Meeting.
8. Mr. Aldo Manos, Co-ordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan, informed the Meeting at a later stage of the progress achieved in the various components of the Action Plan. He noted that delays in Governments' contributions to the Trust Fund had adversely affected several activities and slowed down the development of the Centre. He expected the situation to improve shortly. An agreement by the Meeting with regards to the future activities of the Centre would greatly facilitate a decision by the Contracting Parties on financing, while close co-operation between the various components of the Action Plan should prove mutually

9. Dr. Louis J. Saliba (Malta), Mr. George Lymberidis (Greece), Mr. Mohammed El Hadi Bennadji (Algeria) and Mr. Philippe Piotet (France) were unanimously elected Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteur respectively.

AGENDA ITEM 1: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

10. The agenda adopted by the Meeting is reproduced in Annex II. A list of documents considered under each agenda item is contained in Annex III.

AGENDA ITEM 2.1: REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE IN RELATION TO THE OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS ANNEXED TO RESOLUTION 7 OF THE BARCELONA CONFERENCE OF FEBRUARY 1976

Objectives

11. The Director of the Centre introduced the working documents (RM/2/1, para 2 and RM/INF.3 to 7) and reviewed the Centre's activities in terms of objectives 1 and 2 of resolution 7 of the Barcelona Conference of February 1976.
12. A general discussion was held on the Centre's objectives. Some delegations questioned the respective roles of the Centre and IMCO in the choice of experts to meet requests for assistance by a coastal State. Emphasis was laid on the specific nature of the problems of the Mediterranean region and the need to respond swiftly to requests for qualified experts.
13. Several delegations suggested that the Centre should be made more operational. It was recalled that it would be for the Contracting Parties to take a decision in that regard. The Tunisian delegation stated that in its view the term 'operational' did not mean that the Centre had to have oil combating resources but that it should be able to respond, within the framework of its present functions, to requests from States particularly in emergency situations.
14. In discussing the objectives of the Centre, the Meeting recognized that the relative importance of the different objectives had to be considered. This would be the most effective means of establishing the direction of the Centre's programme. By emphasizing the objective(s) which are most relevant to the needs of coastal States, later decisions on functions of the Centre would be easier to make. For example the course of action called for by Objectives 1 and 2 could involve inter alia emphasis being placed on either one of the following:

1. The Centre should concentrate on assisting coastal States faced with an emergency; e.g. principally through the provision of specialized short term experts.
2. The Centre should concentrate on its efforts to strengthen the ability of coastal States to respond to oil spillages; e.g. principally through the development of contingency plans, information systems and training programmes.

The general conclusion of the Meeting was that slightly more emphasis should be placed on the second objective.

Function A: "To collect and disseminate information on:

- i) Inventories of experts and equipment in each coastal State for combating massive accidental spillages of oil;
- ii) Plans, methods and techniques used for combating oil pollution in order to assist as far as necessary countries of the region in the preparation of their national contingency plans;
- iii) Those areas in the Mediterranean which are especially vulnerable to oil pollution and, with reference to these areas, specification of clean-up methods which can be used with minimum environmental damage in such areas".

15. The Director of the Centre reviewed the Centre's activities with respect to Function A on the collection and dissemination of information on experts, equipment, plans, methods and techniques in each coastal State for combating pollution and on areas in the Mediterranean that were particularly exposed to oil pollution (documents RM/2/1 paras.3.1 - 3.6; RM/2/1/Add.1 to 4, and RM/2/1/Add.6).
16. The Meeting agreed that the Centre should continue to compile as much information as possible on equipment and experts including equipment manufactured outside the Region, and circulate it as widely as possible within the limits of its resources. It was suggested that inventories compiled by the Centre should include individual experts and experts which may be made available by Organizations. Technical characteristics of equipment as well as availability should also be provided. It was noted that equipment available from the different States could not be provided automatically, since each case would have to be considered separately. The Centre had an important consultative role to play whenever

States wished to obtain equipment. In order to be able to use equipment from different countries it was important to ensure that these would be compatible as far as possible. The Centre would undertake to provide the relevant information.

17. It was also considered that document RM/2/1/Add.6 could be used as the basis for assessment of risks relating to accidental pollution by oil in the Mediterranean including, should the case arise, the risks at loading terminals.

Function B: "To prepare and keep up to date, in the light of information collected, emergency plans that could be implemented:

- i) In cases of massive oil pollution where there is an absence of bilateral or multilateral agreements between coastal States;
- ii) In sectors of the Mediterranean, yet to be identified, where the risk of massive accidental oil pollution is high or where the capability for prompt counter-action in times of emergency does not presently exist."

18. The Director of the Centre said that the Centre's activities in terms of Function B (Document RM/2/1, paras. 3.7 - 3.11, RM/2/1/Add.5 and RM/INF.5) needed to be intensified. The Meeting recognized that those activities were an important part of the Centre's work and required increased efforts both by the Centre and the coastal States.

19. It was suggested that each country's emergency plans should be circulated and harmonized, particularly as regards the vocabulary used. However, in this regard, it was pointed out that it would be impossible to achieve a single model plan but that the Centre should be asked to help in informing countries of others' experience in emergency plans.

Function C: "To develop and maintain a Communications/Information system appropriate to the needs of States being served by the Centre."

20. The Director of the Centre stressed the importance of an adequate system of communications between coastal States and the Centre (documents RM/2/1, paras 3.12 - 3.22, RM/2/1/Add.7). In the discussion it was suggested that the communications exercise mentioned in para. 3.15 of RM/2/1 should be repeated,

and also that information be obtained on action taken in countries initiating an alert.

21. On the subject of information systems (documents RM/2/1 paras 3.23 - 3.25, RM/2/1/Add.8, RM/INF.8 and 9) it was suggested that a summary of pollution incidents in the Mediterranean, information on new anti-pollution laws and regulations in Mediterranean countries, a bibliography and abstracts from other publications be included in "ROCC NEWS", which should be continued in an improved format and circulated outside the region upon request.

Function D: "To develop and encourage technological co-operation and training programmes for combating oil pollution".

22. The Director of the Centre introduced the subject (document RM/2/1, paras. 3.26 - 3.30). With respect to technical co-operation it was suggested that Mediterranean States should agree to take steps with a view to facilitating, as far as possible, on the request of States, the attendance of experts as observers at the place where an accident occurred; that reports on accidents be sent to all States of the region; that when exercises are held by States, experts may be invited to attend. It was also suggested that the Centre should inform member States of events taking place outside the region.
23. Satisfaction at the Centre's training activities (documents RM/2/1 paras. 3.31 - 3.42, RM/2/1/Add.9 and RM/INF.5) was expressed and stress laid on the importance of practical experience. The necessity of establishing regional training programmes was emphasized.

Function E: "To assist in strengthening the IRS by developing the capacity to serve as a sectoral focal point which could collect data on the sources of information available in connexion with oil pollution with special emphasis on dealing with massive spills of oil and will make that data available."

24. The Director of the Centre said that contacts had been maintained with the UNEP International Referral System (IRS/INFOTERRA). In March 1978 the Centre had been officially registered as an IRS source in the field of oil combating (RM/2/1, paras 3.43 - 3.46).

25. The Director of the Centre reported that the management of INFOTERRA had offered to make the Centre a sectoral focal point dealing with all oil pollution information. Several delegations and the representative of IMCO pointed out that they had received very few referrals as focal points within the INFOTERRA system. The Meeting therefore considered that for the time being, the Centre should take no further steps in this regard.

Function F: "To develop and maintain close working relationships with other Mediterranean regional activity centres and with the "specialized regional organisms" which play a co-ordinating role as set forth in the Barcelona Action Plan (UNEP/WG.2/5, annex) particularly with the scientific institutions within the region."

26. The Centre had maintained working relations with the co-ordinating Unit of the Mediterranean Action Plan and with other Mediterranean regional activity centres, in particular with the Regional Activity Centre for the Pilot Projects on Monitoring of Oil and Oil Products. After an official meeting in March 1977 between UNEP, IOC, RAC and ROCC, a co-operation agreement had been signed in March 1978 (RM/2/1, paras 3.47 - 3.49).

Function G: "To co-operate in all appropriate activities which are directed towards the prevention and reduction of pollution in the Mediterranean resulting from oil spills."

27. The Centre had maintained close relations with IMCO by participating to all the sessions of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (RM/2/1, paras. 3.50 - 3.53).

AGENDA ITEM 2.2: REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE IN RELATION TO ARTICLES 6 TO 11 OF THE PROTOCOL ON CO-OPERATION IN COMBATING POLLUTION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA BY OIL AND OTHER HARMFUL SUBSTANCES IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

28. The Director of the Centre reviewed the Centre's activities in relation to Articles 6 to 11 of the Protocol on Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in cases of Emergency (RM/2/2, RM/2/2/Add.1 and 2, RM/INF10). The Meeting took note of the activities undertaken and wished it to be continued and developed in coming years, particularly with respect to communication of information on alerts concerning accidents or oil spills.

AGENDA ITEM 3: REVIEW OF OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE CENTRE IN THE LIGHT OF OBJECTIVE 3 OF RESOLUTION 7 OF THE BARCELONA CONFERENCE

29. The Meeting considered document RM/3, a report by the Director of the Centre dealing with four possible ways of strengthening the resources that the Centre could place at the disposal of coastal States in order to respond to pollution emergencies.
30. The importance of building up national emergency plans related to national task forces, as well as the expeditious promotion of bilateral and multilateral co-operation, were stressed in order that the efficiency of the work programme and its implementation could be improved (document RM/INF.11).
31. It was agreed that it was premature to think of giving the Centre its own resources and that activities to be developed at regional level should be geared mainly to strengthening bilateral or multilateral co-operation between coastal States. From that point of view the Centre had an essential part to play in facilitating contacts between countries for the purpose of exchanging operational information and co-operating in cases of accidental pollution.
32. The Meeting agreed that it would not be appropriate for the Centre to hold anti-pollution equipment which might be donated by manufacturers who arrange demonstrations for the Centre. Apart from legal status of such equipment and questionable ethics of accepting such offers, such an initiative by the Centre would have to be accompanied by the hire of a maintenance mechanic if such equipment were to be maintained in an operational condition. This would fall outside the presently agreed functions of the Centre.

AGENDA ITEM 4: FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME OF THE CENTRE

33. The Meeting considered the Centre's activities over the next three years on the basis of a preliminary work plan outlined by the Director of the Centre (document RM/4) containing three hypotheses:
 - a) that the Centre's present activities should be continued;
 - b) that the priorities already recommended by the coastal States should be developed and activities updated;
 - c) that the activities of the Centre should be extended and operational functions developed.

34. The Meeting recognized that it did not have power to consider the financial implications of any extension of the Centre's activities. However, since it was felt that the matter could not realistically be left aside, an attempt was made to define priorities. Although no assessment of cost of the proposed new activities was available, the Meeting also tried to take account of all the activities that appeared to be of interest and did not, at first sight, involve large-scale expenditure. For the same reason, the Meeting did not consider the third hypothesis.
35. Having considered the first hypothesis put forward by the Director of the Centre, the Meeting reaffirmed the necessity of the Centre continuing those activities which it had already been requested to undertake. In this regard, the Meeting strongly recommended the filling of the vacant post of technical expert, for which provision already existed in the Centre's budgetary constraints. Moreover, some delegations deemed it necessary to include in the Centre's budget the funds necessary for the recruitment of short-term experts in cases of emergency.
36. The Meeting discussed the summaries of actions suggested by the Director of the Centre (document RM/4, Annexes A, B, and c). A summary of Agreed Activities is attached at Annex IV.
37. Assuming that the necessary additional resources could be provided, the Meeting considered that such funds should be spent on strengthening activities already being undertaken by the Centre and on launching the following new ones:
- a) Publishing a regional directory based on data received from coastal States;
 - b) An inventory of communication facilities;
 - c) Establishing a standard alert format and procedure to alert the Centre;
 - d) Help for exchange of experts;
 - e) Help in sending observers to sites of incidents in cases of emergency.
38. The Meeting requested UNEP to look into the possibility of creating a data bank and automatic information system covering the needs of the Centre in the framework of the Mediterranean Action Plan. Should this not prove possible, the matter of acquiring a system limited to the essential needs of the Centre should be considered by the Contracting Parties.

39. The Meeting paid special attention to the question of high risk and vulnerable areas particularly exposed to oil pollution. It considered it desirable for the Centre to be kept informed about work done by IMCO and UNEP on these matters, which it should be prepared to summarize.
40. The representative of the EEC gave a report on the current state of the Commission's work on combating offshore oil pollution and further steps contemplated. The Meeting felt that it would be useful to look into the possibility of developing further the working relations between the EEC and the Centre.
41. The Meeting was informed by the representative of IMCO that the IMCO Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) in discussing the question of inadequacy of reception facilities in the Mediterranean Sea area concurred with the suggestion put forward by the Tunisian delegation, that a meeting of government experts within the region could be arranged to discuss technical and economic implications of "Special Area" shore reception facility requirements (*). The IMCO representative suggested that consideration should be given to including the convening of such a meeting or workshop in the future work programme of the Centre as one of the co-operative activities directed towards the prevention and reduction of pollution in the Mediterranean. The Meeting recognized the importance of the provision of adequate reception facilities in the region and the possible usefulness of convening an expert meeting or workshop to discuss problems and possible solutions to enable implementation of the reception facility requirements of the MARPOL Convention. It was suggested that the proposal for such a meeting should be put to the forthcoming meeting of Contracting Parties.
42. The Meeting considered that the Centre should be kept informed on IMCO's work on tanker casualty data and on all IMCO activities relating to the development of traffic separation schemes.

(*) With regard to this matter, the IMCO representative also stated that the UNEP representative at MEPC had concurred with the suggestion that the possibility of including such a meeting in the Mediterranean Action Plan could be explored, perhaps by extending a presently planned meeting by two or three days. Having explored the extension of several meetings for this purpose, it had finally been agreed with UNEP that such a course of action was not feasible, because of the specialized nature of the reception facilities problem.

AGENDA ITEM 5: RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE MEETING OF CONTRACTING PARTIES

44. In view of the fact that it is absolutely essential for each Mediterranean coastal State to have the capacity to intervene rapidly to combat massive accidental offshore oil spillages, the Meeting recommended that ROCC should provide countries on their request with an advisory service to help them set up and develop national emergency plans.
45. In view of the shortage of trained nationals in some regions of the Mediterranean, the Meeting recommended that ROCC should organize regional training courses on the methods, means and techniques of combating oil pollution.
46. The Meeting recommended that a budget for the Centre be drawn up by IMCO in consultation with the Director of the Centre and the Co-ordinator of the Mediterranean Action Plan covering the period 1981, 1982 and 1983 on the basis of a draft project submitted by the Director of the Centre, and taking into account the revised list of Activities included in Annex IV and the view expressed in the Report concerning areas of emphasis, and the resources which are likely to be available for implementation of the Action Plan in time for submission to the forthcoming financial meeting and the Inter-governmental Review Meeting.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS
LISTE DES PARTICIPANTS

ALGERIA
ALGERIE

* Mohammed El Hadi BENNADJI
Ingénieur
Secrétariat d'Etat et à la
Mise en Valeur des Terres

Ramdane CHELBABI
Directeur
Ministère de l'Energie

Ali KOLAI
Ingénieur-Conseil
Ministère de l'Intérieur

Amer HARKAT
Technical Adviser
Ministry of High Education and
Scientific Research

CYPRUS
CHYPRE

* Andreas DEMETROPOULOS
Head
Department of Fisheries
Ministry of Agriculture and
Natural Resources

EGYPT
EGYPTE

* Mohamed Mahmoud HANAFI
Minister Plenipotentiary
Egyptian Embassy in Malta

FRANCE
FRANCE

* Jean Claude SAINLOS
Chargé de Mission
Mission Interministérielle
de la Mer

* Philippe PIOTET
Sous-Directeur
Ministère de l'Environnement
et du Cadre de Vie

GREECE
GRECE

* George LYMBERIDIS
Special Adviser
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Damianos DOUMANIS
Head of Section
Marine Environment -
Protection Division
Ministry of Merchant Marine

ISRAEL
ISRAEL

* Yuval COHEN
Head
Marine Pollution Section
Environmental Protection Service
Ministry of the Interior

ITALY
ITALIE

* Adriano SANTACESARIA
First Secretary
Italian Embassy in Malta

Gerarda D'Agostino
General Inspector
Anti Pollution Officer
Ministry of Merchant Marine

Franco MAGI
Expert
Ministero Partecipazioni Statali

LEBANON
LIBAN

* H.H. KOUYOUMJIAN
Head
Marine Research Centre
National Council for Scientific
Research

MALTA
MALTE

* Louis J. SALIBA
Principal Environment Officer
Ministry of Health and
Environment

Maric CACCIOTTOLO
First Secretary
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

J.G. BRIFFA
Commander Maritime Squadron
Task Force
Armed Forces of Malta

MALTA (cont'd)

Carmel VASSALLO
Task Force
Armed Forces of Malta

MOROCCO

* Abdellah El HONSALI
Administrateur Principal
des Affaires Maritimes

MAROC

TUNISIA

* Abderrahman ENNAFTI
Directeur de la Marine Marchande
Ministère des Transport et
des Communications

TUNISIE

M. NEFZI
Représentant de la Défense
Nationale
(Officier de Marine)
Défense Nationale

TURKEY

* Omer KILIC
Head of Ports and Jetties
Ministry of Transportation

TURQUIE

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

REPRESENTANTS DES NATIONS UNIES ET INSTITUTIONS SPECIALISEES

UNITED NATIONS
ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME
PROGRAMME DES NATIONS UNIES
POUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT

A. MANOS
Co-ordinator
Mediterranean Action Plan

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME
CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNE-
MENTALE
CONSULTATIVE DE LA
NAVIGATION MARITIME

Jon WONHAM
Deputy Director/
Marine Pollution Adviser
Marine Environment Division

David T. EDWARDS
Senior Technical Officer
Marine Environment Division

Alfred GAROFALO
Conference Officer
Conference Division

Fay PEARSON
Senior Secretary
Marine Environment Division

REPRESENTATIVE FROM INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION
REPRESENTANT D'ORGANISATION INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE

EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY
COMMUNAUTE ECONOMIQUE
EUROPEENNE

Maurizio ZAMPETTI
Principal Assistant

REGIONAL OIL COMBATING CENTRE, MALTA.
CENTRE REGIONAL MEDITERRANEAN, MALTE.

Philippe LE-LOURD
Director

Joe CAMILLERI
Deputy Director Administration

Renee LAIVIERA
Information Officer

Michel VUILLOT
Volontaire Service National
Actif (VSNA)
Chargé de Mission

SECRETARIAT
R.O.C.C.

Anna MICALLEF TRIGONA
Bilingua' Secretary

Doreen STELLINI
Clerk/Telex Operator

Joanna MESSINA
Clerk/Telex Operator

Agenda Adopted by the Meeting

Opening of the Meeting

Election of Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteur

1. Adoption of the Agenda
2. Review of the activities of the Centre in relation to
 - 2.1 Objectives and functions annexed to Resolution 7 of the Barcelona Conference of February 1976
 - 2.2 Articles 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the Protocol concerning Co-operation in Combating Pollution of the Mediterranean Sea by Oil and Other Harmful Substances in case of Emergency
3. Review of objectives and functions of the Centre in the light of Objective 3 of Resolution 7 of the Barcelona Conference
4. Future Working Programme of the Centre
5. Recommendations to the Meeting of Contracting Parties
6. Review and Adoption of the Report

List of Working Documents

- RM/1 - Provisional Agenda
- RM/1/1 - Annotation to the provisional Agenda
- RM/2/1 - Review of the Activities of ROCC in relation to Resolution 7
- RM/2/2 - Review of the Activities of ROCC in relation to the Protocol on Emergency
- RM/3 - Review of the Objectives and Functions of ROCC in the light of Objective 3 of Resolution 7
- RM/4 - Future Work Programme
- RM/5 - Proposal on the Establishment of a body to guide the Work of the Centre
- RM/6 - Report

List of Supporting Documents

- RM/2/1/Add. 1 - ROCC inventory of Experts on Oil Pollution in the Mediterranean Coastal States
- RM/2/1/Add. 2 - Presentation of the Questionnaire on Equipment Stockpiles in the Mediterranean Coastal States
- RM/2/1/Add. 3 - Directory of Organisations offering Services in case of Emergency in the Mediterranean
- RM/2/1/Add. 4 - ROCC Inventory of Manufacturers
- RM/2/1/Add. 5 - National Contingency Plans and Bilateral Agreement in the Mediterranean
- RM/2/1/Add. 6 - Assessment of Risk Relating to accidental Pollution by Oil in the Mediterranean Sea
- RM/2/1/Add. 7 - Questionnaire sent to the Coastal States for the Evaluation of the Telecommunication network of the Centre
- RM/2/1/Add. 8 - "ROCC NEWS"
- RM/2/1/Add. 9 - Training Programmes for the Mediterranean
- RM/2/2/Add. 1 - Oil Spills and Accidents Reported to the Centre from 1977 to September 1980
- RM/2/2/Add. 2 - Sources of Alerts received at ROCC - Example of Dissemination of alert by the Centre
- RM/4/Add. 1 - Proposal for the Preparation of Emergency Plans for Zones at Risk of Massive Oil Spillages
- RM/4/Add. 2 - Proposal for the Preparation and Organisation of Alert Simulation exercises
- RM/4/Add. 3 - Proposal for Developing the Treatment and Dissemination of Information
- RM/4/Add. 4 - Proposal of a communication System for Combating of Oil Pollution in the Mediterranean Sea
- RM/4/Add. 5 - Consideration and Preliminary Assessment of a first Response Capability at the Centre

List of Documents of Information

- RM/INF. 1 - List of Documents (Provisional)
- RM/INF. 2 - List of Participants (Provisional)
- RM/INF. 2/Rev. 1 - List of Participants (Provisional)
- RM/INF. 2/Rev. 2 - List of Participants (Provisional)
- RM/INF. 3 - Background Information on the Establishment of the Centre and Administrative Aspects
- RM/INF. 4 - Background Information on the Financial Aspects of the Centre
- RM/INF. 5 - Views and recommendations on the Centre expressed by the Mediterranean Coastal States at the previous Inter-Governmental Review Meeting
- RM/INF. 6 - List of ROCC's Focal Points in the Mediterranean Coastal States
- RM/INF. 7 - Present Situation of the Cooperation of the Mediterranean Coastal States in the Activities of ROCC
- RM/INF. 8 - List of Circulars Disseminated by the Centre to the Mediterranean Coastal States
- RM/INF. 9 - List of Documents published by the Centre
- RM/INF.10 - State of Ratification by the Mediterranean Coastal States of
 - 1) Protocol for Emergency
 - 2) International Convention Dealing with Marine Pollution by Oil
- RM/INF.11 - Working pages submitted by the Greek delegation on Agenda Item 3

Summary of Agreed Activities of the Centre
Relative to Resolution 7

OBJECTIVE OR FUNCTION	ACTION
1. Objectives	1.1 Visits to Coastal States 1.2 Assistance in case of emergency 1.3 Assistance in national contingency planning 1.4 Support of multi/bilateral contingency planning
2. <u>Function A:</u>	
(i) Inventories	2.1 Complete and update existing inventories 2.1.1 Experts 2.1.2 Stockpiles 2.1.3 Trainees 2.1.4 Services 2.1.5 Alerts and accidents
(ii) Plans, Methods and Techniques	2.2 Guidelines on the use of the above inventories 2.3 Complete and update existing inventories 2.3.1 Contingency Plans 2.3.2 Manufacturers 2.4 Technical documentation 2.5 Publication of a regional directory 2.6 Improvements to Method and Techniques based on regional experience
(iii) Areas particularly vulnerable to oil pollution	2.7 Collection of relevant data and preliminary studies to identify zones at risk
3. <u>Function B:</u>	
Preparation and updating of Contingency Plans	3.1 Survey of existing Contingency Plans and equipment 3.2 Meeting to prepare multilateral Contingency Plans

OBJECTIVE OR FUNCTION	ACTION
4. <u>Function C:</u>	
(i) Develop and Maintain Communication system	4.1 Updating of list of focal points 4.2 Inventory of communications facilities 4.3 Communications exercise
(ii) Develop and maintain information system	4.4 Improvement of ROCC Newsletter 4.5 Documentation
5. <u>Function D:</u>	
(i) Technical Co-operation	5.1 Participation of Centre's staff in technical meetings, demon- stration exercises, emergencies, etc. 5.2 Exchange of government experts 5.3 Study tour(s) of anti-pollution facilities in States having a developed contingency plan in the region and to ROCC 5.4 Facilitate sending of govern- ment experts as observers at emergencies 5.5 Co-operation/Correspondence with: 5.5.1 Oil industry 5.5.2 Shipping interests 5.5.3 Maritime industry 5.5.4 Insurance 5.5.5 Scientific community 5.5.6 Secretariats of other regional arrangements 5.5.7 Existing reporting systems (NAVAREA III, Meteorolo- gical Network, Lloyds')
(ii) Training	5.6 Regular surveys of training facilities 5.7 Fellowships to existing courses (e.g. INFOPOL, Malmö, Warren Spring Laboratory and longer term courses when appropriate) 5.8 Lectures by Centre's staff to existing courses

OBJECTIVE OR FUNCTION	ACTION
6. <u>Function E:</u> INFOTERRA	5.9 Organisation of Training Courses/ Workshops/Seminars 5.10 Maintaining list of trainees 5.11 Maintaining contact with trainees
7. <u>Function F:</u> Working relationships with international organizations	7.1 Maintaining contact with the Mediterranean Action Plan 7.2 Maintain contact with EEC
8. <u>Function G:</u> Prevention of Pollution	

Summary of agreed activities of the Centre
(when not referred to under Resolution 7
activities)

ARTICLE OF THE PROTOCOL	ACTION
<u>Article 7</u> Co-ordination of means of Communication	1.1 Encourage the Coastal States to 1.1.1 Establish national reporting structures 1.1.2 24-hours watch 1.1.3 Participate in communications exercises 1.1.4 Establish necessary telephone/ telex communications with the Centre
<u>Article 8</u> Dissemination of Alerts	2.1 Preparation of standard format for alert 2.2 Preparation and dissemination of documents describing agreed alert procedures 2.3 Preparation of guidelines for the observation of oil slicks 2.4 Preparation of information con- cerning movements or various types of oil as well as data on offshore oil production in the Mediterranean Sea 2.5 Recording of past accidents
<u>Article 10</u> Assistance in Emergencies	4.1 Dissemination of reports of accidents 4.2 Provision of technical assistance through consultancy services.